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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/542,726	07/20/2005	Minoru Yoshida	050463	8366
23850 KRATZ OLUN	7590 01/09/2008 UTOS & HANSON I I P		EXAMINER	
KRATZ, QUINTOS & HANSON, LLP 1420 K Street, N.W.			PALO, FRANCIS T	
Suite 400 WASHINGTO	N. DC 20005		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			3644	
			ivan Batta	DEL WEDY MODE
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/09/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No	. Ap	plicant(s)			
	10/542,726	YC	SHIDA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Unit			
•	Francis T. Palo	364				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	<u></u>					
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN THE MAILING DOWN THE SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS C 36(a). In no event, how will apply and will expire, cause the application	OMMUNICATION. wever, may a reply be timely file e SIX (6) MONTHS from the m to become ABANDONED (35)	led nailing date of this communication. U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 O	October 2007.					
	•					
•	<del></del>					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-12 is/are withdrawn</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	n from considera					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 20 July 2005 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	accepted or drawing(s) be he ction is required if	ld in abeyance. See 37 the drawing(s) is objecte	CFR 1.85(a). ed to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) ⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		Interview Summary (PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date. Notice of Informal Pater	·			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/20/05.	6) [	Other:				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Election/Restrictions

Claims 4-12 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Applicant timely traversed the election requirement in the reply filed on 10/19/07.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a),

as being unpatentable over Furusawa (JP 405284851A) 1993,

in view of Yoshida (US 6,237,285) 2001 and

Furukawa (US 5,373,661) 1994.

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## Regarding claim-1:

Furusawa '851 teaches a greening structure (see figures) comprising a plant-cultivatable planting portion (4) on a water-reserving portion (7) and laid on a pavement (3) for forming a greening area; Furusawa is silent however as to post-shaped members provided as claimed (substantially consecutively from a portion where an external force loaded on said planting portion is directly received, to the bottom of said water-reserving portion or to said pavement, so that said external force is received on said pavement through said post-shaped members).

Furukawa '661 teaches drainage unit boxes in figures 1-8 for use on a roof (pavement as claimed) and Yoshida '285 teaches a planting box to be spread over the surface of a roof (col.-1, line-53 thereabout) or artificial ground (Abstract).

It is submitted that since Furusawa '851 which, predates both Furukawa '661 and Yoshida '285, teaches a planting portion (4) on a water-reserving portion (7); it would have been within the technical grasp of one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have combined the plant cultivation portion (figure-7) of Yoshida '285 with the water drainage portion (figure-5) of Furukawa '661 to effect a greening structure as taught by Furusawa '851, and further to have modified the water drainage portion (figure-5) of Furukawa '661 as taught by Furusawa '851 so as to retain moisture for the plant cultivation portion as taught by Furusawa '851:

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as where a claimed improvement on a device or apparatus is no more than "the simple substitution of one known element for another or the mere application of a known technique to a piece of prior art ready for improvement," the claim is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). Ex Parte Smith, 83 USPQ.2d 1509, 1518-19 (BPAI, 2007) (citing KSR v. Teleflex, 127 S.Ct. 1727, 1740, 82 USPQ2d 1385, 1396 (2007)).

Accordingly, applicant claims a combination that only unites old elements with no change in the respective functions of those old elements, and the combination of those elements yields predictable results; absent evidence that the modifications necessary to effect the combination of elements is uniquely challenging or difficult for one of ordinary skill in the art, the claim is unpatentable as obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). Ex Parte Smith, 83 USPQ.2d at 1518-19 (BPAI, 2007) (citing KSR, 127 S.Ct. at 1740, 82 USPQ2d at1396.

Accordingly, since the applicant has submitted no persuasive evidence that the combination of the above elements is uniquely challenging or difficult for one of ordinary skill in the art, the claim is unpatentable as obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) because it is no more than the predictable use of prior art elements according to their established functions resulting in the simple substitution of one known element for another or the mere application of a known technique to a piece of prior art ready for improvement.

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Resultantly, the combination of Yoshida '285 and Furukawa '661 as taught by Furusawa

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'851 would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made, and as such the combination would be capable of the force loading

recitation as claimed.

Regarding claim-2:

The discussion above regarding claim-1 is relied upon.

It is submitted that the combination of Yoshida '285 and Furukawa '661 as modified is

readable on, the first post shaped members disposed upwards from the bottom of the

planting portion (Yoshida '285; figure-7) and the second post-shaped members

(Furukawa '661) disposed downward from the bottom of the planting portion as claimed,

as either Yoshida resting on Furukawa or an integration of the two would be readable

thereon the disposition of the post-shaped members as claimed.

Regarding claim-3:

The discussion above regarding claim-2 is relied upon.

Furukawa '661 teaches receiving holes (125) for the post-shaped members (117) as

claimed.

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#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Francis T. Palo whose telephone number is 571-272-6907. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Tu.,Th.-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Teri Luu can be reached on 571-272-7045. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Francis T. Palo

Francis T. Palo Primary Examiner Art Unit 3644